IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling access to functionality of a computer system comprising:

monitoring a plurality of operating system messages in the computer system for a message indicative of user activity;

entering a powersave mode after a first predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, the powersave mode reducing an amount of electrical power consumed by a component of the computer system; ~~and~~

entering a lock mode after a second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, following entry into the lock mode, the lock mode restricting use of the computer system until a specified security input is input into the computer system; and

wherein, following entry into the powersave mode but before the second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed, a user action other than the specified security input reactivates the computer system for use from the powersave mode.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1~~2~~, further comprising running a user action timer and resetting the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising running a user action timer and resetting the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising logging a current time for comparison against a subsequent time to derive an elapsed time during which no user activity is detected.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first activity timeout duration and the lock activity timeout duration are user definable.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the powersave mode is a standby node during which contents of a volatile memory of the computer system remain volatile.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein second activity timeout duration is greater than the first activity timeout duration.

9. (Currently Amended) A program embodied in computer readable medium to manage electrical power consumed by a computer system and control access to functionality the computer system, comprising:

code that monitors a plurality of operating system messages in the computer system for a message indicative of user activity;

code that places the computer system in a powersave mode after a first predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, the powersave mode reducing an amount of electrical power consumed by a component of the computer system; ~~and~~

code that places the computer system in a lock mode after a second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, following entry into the lock mode, the lock mode restricting user of the computer system until a specified security input is input into the computer system; and

wherein, the second activity timeout duration is greater than the first activity timeout duration such that following entry into the power save mode but before the second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed, a user action other than the specified security input reactivates the computer system for use from the powersave mode.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, further comprising code that runs a user action timer and code that resets the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

12. (Original) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, further comprising code that runs a user action timer and code that resets the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

13 (Original) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, further comprising code that logs a current time for comparison against a subsequent time to derive an elapsed time during which no user activity is detected.

14. (Original) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, wherein the standby activity timeout duration and the lock activity timeout duration are user definable.

15. (Original) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, wherein the powersave mode is a standby mode during which contents of a volatile memory of the computer system remain volatile.

16. (Currently Amended) A computer system having a utility for managing electrical power consumed by a computer system and for controlling access to functionality the computer system comprising:

means for monitoring a plurality of operating system messages in the computer system for a message indicative of user activity;

means for placing the computer system in a powersave mode after a first predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, the powersave mode reducing an amount of electrical power consumed by a component of the computer system; ~~and~~

means for placing the computer system in a lock mode after a second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed during which no user activity is detected, following entry in the lock mode, the lock mode restricting use of the computer system until a specified security input is input into the computer system; and

wherein, the second activity timeout duration is greater than the first activity timeout duration such that following entry into the powersave mode but before the second predetermined activity timeout duration has elapsed, a user action other than the specified security input reactivates the computer system for use from the powersave mode.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The computer system according to claim 16~~17~~, further comprising means for running a user action timer and means for resetting the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

19. (Original) The computer system according to claim 16, further comprising means for running a user action timer and means for resetting the user action timer upon detection of user activity.

20. (Original) The computer system according to claim 16, further comprising means for logging a current time for comparison against a subsequent time to derive an elapsed time during which no user activity is detected.

21. (Original) The computer system according to claim 16, wherein the standby activity timeout duration and the lock activity timeout duration are user definable.

22. (Original) The computer system according to claim 16, wherein the powersave mode is a standby mode during which contents of a volatile memory of the computer system remain volatile.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising generating a user interface that allows a user to separately disable the entry into the powersave mode and the entry into the lock mode.

24. (New) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 9, further comprising code that generates a user interface that allows a user to separately disable the code that places the computer system in the powersave mode and the code that places the computer system in the lock mode.

25. (New) The program embodied in computer readable medium according to claim 16, further comprising means for generating a user interface that allows a user to separately disable the means for placing the computer system in the powersave mode and the means for placing the computer system in the lock mode.